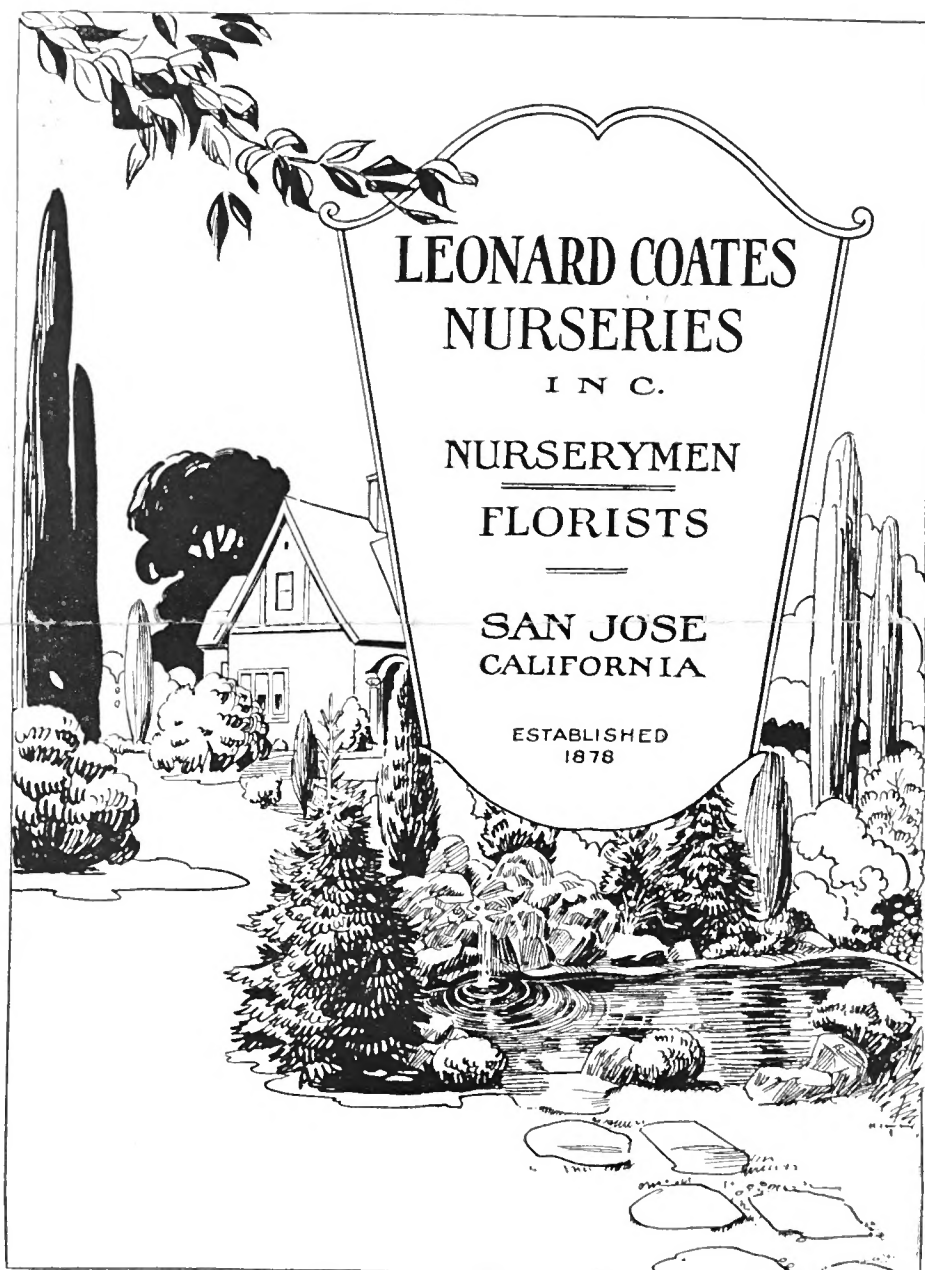


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

PLANT A TRUE CALIFORNIA GARDEN

with these Native Trees and Shrubs



Here is something unique ... different ... interesting, a new enthusiasm for garden lovers! Plant a bit of real California, with the delicate charm of Native Flowering Shrubs, the rich massing of true California Berries, the stately dignity of unusual specimen trees indigenous to the California soil.

Summer Planting ... and Little Water

Adapted as they are to the long, rainless California Summers, these native types require very little water after their first seasons growth—an important consideration in hillside and mass planting. And likewise, they can be planted through the summer, when the rush of other garden work is past.

A Unique Collection ... Largest in the West

Our collection is the result of 60 years of interested search and propagation—the most complete and varied collection in the West. These sturdy, nursery grown natives will add new interest, new beauty, to your landscape planting. Enjoy them!

PLANT THESE IN HOT, DRY PLACES

ADENOSTOMA fasciculatum. (Chamise) Characteristic evergreen low-growing shrub of the chaparral regions of the Coast Range. In cultivation a very beautiful shrub with its long sprays of white flowers. Fine for dry and hot situations. Gal. Container, 60c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS glauca. (Great Berried Manzanita) Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berrylike and brown in color, leaves silvery. Does well in sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden. Gal. Container, 10 to 18 ins., 85c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS hookeri. A creeping variety of Manzanita which makes one of the most satisfactory ground covers. Grows only about a foot high and will make a spread of 6 or 8 feet. Has small bright green foliage; makes a dense mat, and is not as particular about location and drainage as most Manzanitas. Blooms quite heavily in Spring, clusters of light pink flowers. Gal. Container, 12 to 15 ins., 85c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS pungens. (Manzanita) Similar to *Arctostaphylos glauca* except that the foliage is green. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva ursi (Bear Berry) A variety of Manzanita which creeps flat on the ground, only grows a few inches high; the plants will take root as they spread, especially if planted in sandy soil one plant will cover quite an area. They have red stems and roundish bright green leaves, flowers are pale pink or white. Gal. Container, 12 to 15 ins., 85c.

DENDROMECON rigida. (Tree Poppy) A very attractive evergreen shrub rarely seen in cultivation. It is a bushy plant about five feet in height with narrow, rather thick, light green leaves. The flowers are about two inches in diameter, bright yellow and appear during Spring and Summer. It will grow and thrive in very dry and hot locations; should have good drainage. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 in., 85c.

LUPINUS arboreus. (Yellow Tree Lupine) Attractive bushy shrub covered in Spring with bright yellow, fragrant flowers. Valuable in dry locations. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

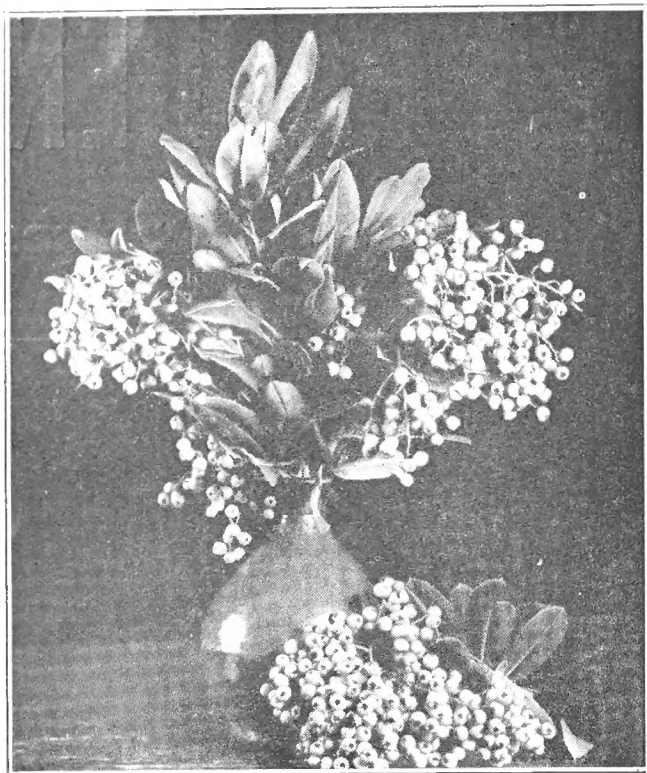
RHAMNUS californica. (Coffee Berry) Large, spreading shrub with long, dark green, glossy leaves. It is a very hardy shrub, doing well in either sun or shade, and will grow in very dry situations. It is very satisfactory in shrubbery groups; also may be used for a tall hedge or wind break. Has white flowers, followed by many dark purple berries. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 in., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.75.

RHAMNUS californica crassifolium. This is an interesting variety of the Coffee Berry found in the north inner Coast Range from Colusa County to Tehama County. The broad, rounded leaves are thick and leathery; they are light green on the upper surface, and gray and fuzzy underneath. It forms a broad, dense shrub, and maintains an attractive appearance in very hot and dry situations. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 in., 85c.

RHUS laurina. (Laurel Sumac) Compact shrub with smooth, green foliage and white flowers. Suitable for dry places. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



FREMONTIA MEXICANA



PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA—California's Christmas berry, with clustered crimson berries

GEORGEOUS Clustered BERRIES

ACTAEA spicata. Low growing shrub usually about two feet, has clusters of large brilliant red berries. Does best in shady rather moist locations; foliage turns bright red in the Fall. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 60c.

ARBUTUS menziesii. (Madrone) The most beautiful evergreen native Californian small tree. Leaves very large and shining; bark pale green changing to red; flowers white, waxlike in drooping panicles; berries rich red. The beauty of its foliage, flowers and trunk are sources of never-failing interest to the traveler. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

COMAROSTAPHYLLIS diversifolia. A rare shrub from the Santa Barbara Islands, grows quite large, has Toyon-like leaves and translucent red berries. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., \$1.00.

EUONYMOUS occidentalis. (Western Burning Bush) A large shrub usually found in shady canyons or along the banks of streams. The small flowers are purplish and are followed by very showy red berries borne on long, slender stems. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia. (Toyon-Christmas Berry) Most attractive and popular red-berried shrub, with profusion of white flowers. Indispensable in any landscape work. Our plants are extra well grown. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 60c; 2½-Gal. Con-

triber, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.40; 5-Gal. Container, 2½ to 3½ ft., \$2.00.

RHAMNUS crocea. A beautiful, low-growing, compact shrub with small, dark green leaves. The small, white flowers are followed by very attractive, bright red berries. This is one of the finest low-growing shrubs in our collection, and looks well all seasons of the year. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.60.

RHAMNUS crocea ilicifolia. A very attractive, quite large-growing shrub of compact habit. It has bright green, shiny hollylike leaves. The branchlets are reddish, and in Fall the shrub is covered with bright red berries. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

RHUS integrifolia. (Lemonade Berry) An extremely hardy shrub, with light green, leathery leaves. It forms a dense spreading shrub ideal for covering dry banks. Has small, white flowers and dark red berries. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

SAMBUCUS glauca. (Elderberry) A large shrub usually found along the banks of streams. The leaves are light green; flowers cream colored and are followed by bunches of blue berries. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CEANOTHUS ❖ California Wild Lilac

lends brilliant bloom to the hottest hillside

Here are three Choice Varieties

CEANOTHUS impressus. (Santa Barbara Ceanothus) One of the very finest Ceanothus; growth is low and spreading, usually gets about 4 to 6 feet in height and 6 to 10 feet broad. The foliage is rather small, dark green and roughened. The flowers are quite large and a very attractive deep blue. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., \$1.00.

CEANOTHUS purpureus. We consider this one of the most attractive of shrubs. The foliage is altogether different from most varieties of Ceanothus; small, glossy, dark green, like miniature English Holly leaves. It grows low and spreading, usually about three feet tall and about five feet broad and is covered in early Spring with deep blue flowers. Likes a well drained soil, a perfect shrub for covering banks. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 85c.

CEANOTHUS thyrsiflorus griseus. A beautiful, very deep blue flowered variety, which grows along the coast near Monterey. It forms a broad, dense bush, the leaves are rounded, the flower panicles are large and compact, and it blooms very profusely. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25.

Other Ceanothus Varieties

CEANOTHUS arboreus. Forms a very large, upright shrub or tree. Foliage large, dark and glossy; flowers in large panicles; color sky blue. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

CEANOTHUS arboreus hybrida. Large, erect shrub or tree with glossy green foliage and large clusters of bright blue flowers. Bark light color. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

CEANOTHUS cyaneus. A beautiful, dark blue flowering native of San Diego County. A very handsome and distinct variety. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

CEANOTHUS macrocarpus. Large shrub with very slender branches and small, dark green foliage; flowers white. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., 75c.

CEANOTHUS papillosus. One of the most beautiful members of the Ceanothus family, and one that is very rare in cultivation. A dense, bushy shrub, seldom growing over five feet high. The leaves are deep green, rather thick and roughened. The flowers, which are borne profusely, are a beautiful deep blue. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

CEANOTHUS spinosus. One of the most beautiful of the mountain lilacs. Large, spreading shrub; branches smooth, green, somewhat spiny. Flowers sky blue, very profuse. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.



CEANOTHUS PAPILLOSUM—The choicest variety of Wild Lilac, with flowers of vivid blue

CEANOTHUS thyrsiflorus. Large, spreading shrub; foliage deep green; flowers vivid blue. Free bloomer. Excellent for hedges. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

CEANOTHUS verrucosus. A small, much-branched shrub with small, dark green foliage and showy white flowers in long sprays. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM—The russet tints of Oregon Grape lend color to the Winter landscape

FOLIAGE PLANTS ❖ for Mass Effects

In Hedges, Backgrounds and Foundation Planting

MYRICA californica. (Wax Myrtle) One of the prettiest native California small trees. Leaves dark and lustrous, flowers small, berries globose, thickly covered with wax. Very rare under cultivation. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

PRUNUS ilicifolia. (Evergreen Wild Cherry) Small tree or shrub. Leaves dark green, hollylike. Flowers white, in upright panicles, fragrant; fruit purple. Makes splendid hedge. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., 60c; 2½-Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

PRUNUS lyoni. (Integrifolia) (Catalina Island Cherry) Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green and less spiny. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 2½ Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

VACCINIUM ovatum. (California Huckleberry) Bright, shiny evergreen shrub, very abundant in the Redwood forests; unequaled for cut greens. It is quite difficult to grow in cultivation. Must have shade and an acid soil. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 60c.

Choose Grace and Beauty in these

FLOWERING SHRUBS

AUDIBERTIA nivea. (Button Sage) A low-growing shrub with silvery-gray foliage and lilac flowers. A profuse bloomer, and does well on open hillside. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CARPENTERIA californica. (Tree Anemone) One of our handsomest native evergreen shrubs; bright green foliage and large, white flowers with prominent yellow stamens; delightfully fragrant. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. (Button Willow) Shrub or small tree with clay-gray bark, young branches reddish; attractive flowers and fruit. Suitable for shady situations. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CEROCARPUS betuloides. (Mountain Mahogany) A handsome shrub with small, wrinkled leaves of dark green color; branches reddish; flowers white, fragrant. Does well either in sun or shade. Gal. Container, 1 to 2 ft., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

CHILOPSIS linearis. (Desert Shrub) An interesting and attractive desert shrub which does well in any sunny, well drained location. Makes a large spreading shrub with long narrow leaves and large trumpet shaped flowers, lilac pink touched with yellow. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., 85c.

COREOPSIS gigantea. An odd shrub with thick fleshy branches with tufts of leaves on the ends. Flowers are yellow like the ordinary perennial variety. Will grow about four or five feet high. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., 75c.

DIPLACUS punicens. (Mimulus) A very showy variety of the Monkey Flower with large chocolate red flowers. Grows about three feet high, has a long blooming season, stands heat and drought. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 60c.

ERIOGONUM arborescens. (Pink) Grows about two feet high and four feet broad, covered in Summer and Fall with light pink flowers. Will grow in the hottest, driest locations. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 75c.

ERIOGONUM umbellata. (Yellow) A fine ground cover for dry situations; grows about eight inches high and two to two and a half feet broad. Foliage gray-green, flowers golden-yellow. Gal. Container, 9 to 12 ins., 75c.

FREMONTIA californica. (Slippery Elm) One of our finest native evergreen shrubs. Leaves green above and whitish beneath; flowers a rich dark yellow; petals thick and waxy. Very desirable as an ornamental; does well in dry, hot situations. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

FREMONTIA mexicana. The flowers are a little larger and deeper colored than the preceding, and leaves are more deeply cut. Blooms very heavily in Spring and continues to bloom some nearly all Summer. An even more desirable shrub than the *Fremontia californica*. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c; 5-Gal. Container, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.
Be sure to give the *Fremontias* good drainage.



FREMONTIA MEXICANA—Blooms of massive gold, with petals thick and waxy

GARRYA elliptica. (Silk Tassel or Quinine Bush) A very attractive, hardy evergreen shrub, dense and bushy, usually growing five to eight feet high. The flowers are long, pendulous catkins, sometimes a foot long, which are very attractive. In England the *Garrya* is often grown against walls. It is in every way a most desirable shrub and one that should be planted more extensively in its native State. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75.

GARRYA fremonti. (Bear Brush) A dense growing variety with smooth bright green leaves; very hardy and will thrive in any location, catkins not so long as those of *Garrya elliptica*. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 75c.

LEPTODACTYLON californica. (Prickly Phlox) A very attractive little shrub; usually grows about two or three feet high. Has small spiny foliage and is covered a large part of the year with brilliant bright pink fragrant flowers. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 60c.

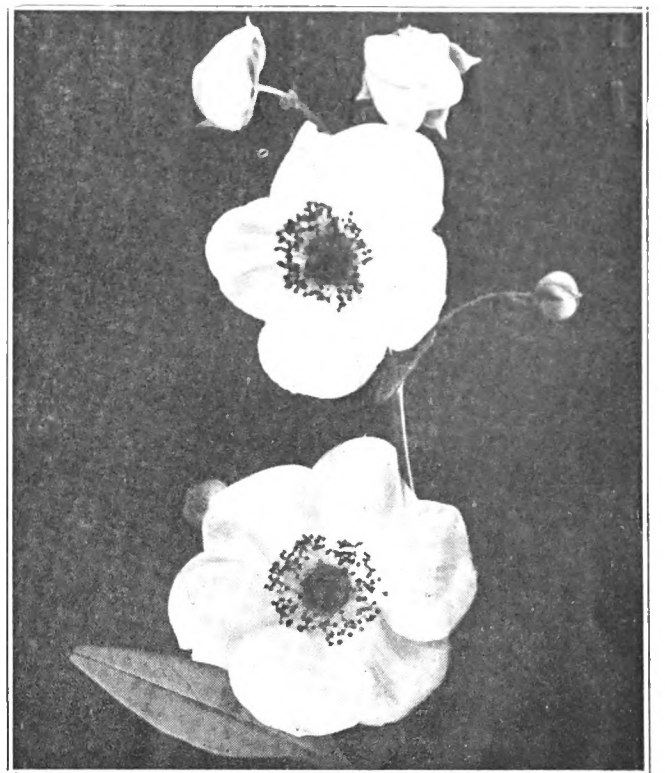
MAHONIA aquifolium. (Oregon Grape) Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in Winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. A popular favorite. Potted, 1 ft., 40c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.40.

MAHONIA nevinii. A very hardy Barberry, does well in either sun or shade and will grow in very dry locations. Has spiny grey green foliage, deep yellow flowers and red berries. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 75c.

MAHONIA pinnata. (California Barberry) This is without exception, the finest low-growing native decorative shrub. Leaves hollylike. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blueblack. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 18 to 24 ins., \$1.50.

PENTSTEMON antirrhinoides. (Yellow Bush Pentstemon) An attractive shrub with bright yellow flowers somewhat resembling those of the Snapdragon; blooms profusely and for a long time. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 60c.

PENTSTEMON heterophyllus. (Blue Bedder Pentstemon) A very attractive, low-growing perennial variety; blooms heavily in late Spring; deep blue tube-shaped flowers. Qt. Container, 35c.



CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA—There's delightful fragrance in the blossoming Tree Anemone

PENTSTEMON spectabilis. A tall-growing perennial variety with large blue and purple flowers. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 35c.

PICKERINGEA montana. (Chaparral Pea) A beautiful shrub rarely seen under cultivation. It is a spiny, much-branched shrub, usually grows about five feet. The flowers, which are pea shaped, are a beautiful rosy purple. The Chaparral Pea will grow in very dry and rocky places; should have good drainage. Gal. Container, 10 to 12 ins., 85c.

RHUS ovata. (Sumac) Shrub to 10 feet. Light yellow flowers in dense spikes. Fruit dark red and sweet. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25.

ROMNEYA coulteri. (Matilija Poppy) One of California's most glorious flowering shrubs, growing well in dry places. Flowers of immense size, single, white, with prominent center of golden stamens. Very popular. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 45c; Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 65c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Give Year-'Round Beauty

LITHOCARPUS densiflora. (Tan Bark Oak) Strikingly handsome, with large chestnut-like leaves, light green and wooly on under side. Makes a large, distinctive tree. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 40c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

LYONOTHAMNUS floribundus asplenifolius. (Catalina Ironwood) A beautiful, tall, slender tree native to the islands off the coast of Southern California. The leaves are dark green deeply cut, resembling a fern. The flowers are white in large clusters. A rare and interesting tree. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

QUERCUS agrifolia. (California Live Oak) A splendid picturesque native tree, confined principally to the coastal region. With a little care and water soon develops into a large tree. Should be used more in avenue or driveway plantings. Qt. Container, 18 to 24 ins., 40c; Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

QUERCUS chrysolepis. (Canyon Live Oak) Attractive tree with round, spreading crown; leaves green above, yellow beneath. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

QUERCUS durata. (Leather Oak) A low, dense, spreading shrub, usually growing about five feet high. The leaves are rather small, thick and dark green. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

QUERCUS wislizenii. (Interior Live Oak) A characteristic feature of this tree is density of the crown, due to the abundant twigs and foliage. Grows about 50 feet. Makes a fine specimen. Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

UMBELLULARIA californica. (California Laurel or Bay Tree) A handsome evergreen tree. Foliage dark green and highly aromatic. Grows very rapidly under moist conditions, and makes a satisfactory avenue or street tree. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.40; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

NATIVE VINES AND CREEPING PLANTS

CLEMATIS ligusticifolia. A climbing vine, found growing over shrubs and low trees. Has a profusion of small, white flowers followed by large, plumelike seed heads. Gal. Container, 50c.

LONICERA californica. (Honeysuckle) Fine for covering pergolas, screening unsightly objects, and as a climbing plant to the walls of houses and porches. Leaves glaucous; flowers pink, berries scarlet and borne in clusters. Gal. Container, 50c.

MICROMERIA chamissonis. (Yerba Buena) Very fragrant evergreen herb of a trailing habit. Handsome and attractive. A specimen should be in every garden. Very good on rockeries. Qt. Container, 30c.

MONARDELLA villosa. (Coyote Mint) Low-growing, spreading plant about a foot high. Foliage is gray green with a pungent mint odor. Round, fluffy, pink flowers in Summer. Qt. Container, 35c.

CALIFORNIA EVERGREEN TREES

Dark Spicy Conifers and Giant Sequoias

ABIES concolor. (White Fir or Silver Fir) Handsome, tall-growing tree with smooth, silvery bark and brown, oblong cones; foliage long, slender, light green. Drought resistant. Fine for specimen planting. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 85c; Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana. (Lawson Cypress) One of California's grandest evergreen trees, with spreading pendulous branches and fernlike foliage. Makes a magnificent object planted singly or in groups. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c; Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.40; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50.

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa. (Monterey Cypress) Well-known native cypress, growing to a very large, dense tree; used extensively for hedges, windbreaks or as a single specimen. Qt. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 35c; Gal. Container 2 to 3 ft., 60c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.50.

JUNIPERUS californica. (California Juniper) Very graceful, shapely tree; foliage light bluish green. 5-Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.25.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens. (Incense Cedar) A tall, symmetrical tree. Foliage compact with pungent and fragrant odor. Bark reddish, forming a striking contrast to the pleasing green foliage. Admirable in all classes of gardens and park plantings. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 65c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

PINUS attenuata. (Knob Cone Pine) A rapid-growing, hardy variety which does well in poor soil and in dry, hot situations. It has light green needles and narrow cones which persist on the

branches for many years. Seed is seldom liberated except when heated by forest fires. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

PINUS coulteri. (Big Cone Pine) One of the most beautiful and shapely of the pines. The needles are long and deep green. The cones are very large. It is usually found growing on dry, hot hillsides. Gal. Container, 1 ft., 60c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

PINUS ponderosa. (Western Yellow Pine) One of the most valuable of our forest trees. Leaves long and dark green; branches well set in a solid trunk, forming a narrow head. Fine where space is large enough to allow of its free development and growth. Gal. Container, 1 ft., 60c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.40; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

PINUS radiata. (Monterey Pine) Tall, shapely tree of very rapid growth. Used extensively in large plantings. Adapts itself to various conditions. Drought resistant. Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., 60c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.75.

PINUS torreyana. (Torrey Pine) An interesting Pine only found wild in a small area in San Diego County. Grows about thirty or forty feet tall; slender trunk and long needles. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasii. (Douglas Fir) A splendid native conifer planted either in groups or singly. It has graceful proportions and rich, dark green foliage. It grows quite rapidly, and does exceptionally well under cultivation. The Christ-

mas tree of the Pacific Coast. USE A LIVING TREE AT CHRISTMAS TIME. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

SEQUOIA gigantea. (California Big Tree) The monarch of the California mountains and the largest and oldest tree in the world. Habit of growth is dense, upright and decidedly pyramidal. Where space permits, do not omit one or more specimens of this grand tree. Qt. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25.

SEQUOIA sempervirens. (California Redwood) Decidedly ornamental and of rapid growth; undoubtedly from a commercial point of view the most valuable forest tree in the world. There is a sentiment and a sense of local pride in the possession of these giant California trees, and every plant lover in California should regard it a pleasure to be an aid in their perpetuation. With this thought in mind it is our aim to supply dependable trees, properly grown. Qt. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 60c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.75.

THUJA plicata. (Canoe Cedar) Tall, stately tree of pyramidal outline, native of the Pacific Northwest. Bark cinnamon red, foliage aromatic, bright, shiny green. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.25.

TORREYA californica. (California Nutmeg) One of the rarest and most interesting native trees, with a large, compact head and dark, shining green foliage. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Cool and Shady in Summer's Heat, with Branches Bare in the Winter Sunshine

ACER macrophyllum. (Big Leaved Maple) Admirably adapted for boulevard planting and as a shade tree in private grounds and public parks. A fine, round-headed, deciduous tree of spreading habit. Foliage a handsome golden yellow in the Fall of the year. Gal. Container, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

AESCULUS californica. (Buckeye) A handsome, low, broad-headed, deciduous tree with white or pinkish flowers in large, upright panicles. Fruit large and pear shaped. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

CALYCANTHUS occidentalis. (California Sweetshrub) Tall, erect, deciduous shrub attaining a height of about eight feet; handsome green foliage; flowers a dark red, often three inches across. Fine as a specimen or grouped in background. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75.

CERCIS occidentalis. (Western Red Bud or Judas Tree) Ornamental deciduous shrub, covered in Spring with a profusion of rosy-pink flowers. Does well in most any situation. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 60c; 5-Gal. Container, 18 to 24 ins., \$1.50.

CORNUS californica. (Creek Dogwood) Deciduous shrub with smooth and reddish branches; leaves green, lighter color beneath; flowers greenish-yellow borne in heads. Attractive as a single specimen, and does well in most any situation. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

CORNUS nuttallii. (Pacific Dogwood) Beautiful deciduous tree or shrub, with narrow leaves; flowers large, white, but sometimes tinged with red. Does fine in the coastal regions of the State. Gal. Container, 12 to 18 ins., 85c.

FRAXINUS velutina. (Arizona Ash) A rapid grower, and will do well in soils impregnated with alkali, where most other trees would fail. Can be recommended for street and highway planting. A great favorite in California. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 6 ft., 80c; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

HOLODISCUS discolor. (Cream Bush) A small deciduous shrub having large, graceful panicles of creamy white flowers. Does best in partial shade. Gal. Container, 2 to 2½ ft., 75c.

OSMARONIA cerasiformis. (Oso Berry) Small deciduous shrub with large oblong or roundish shiny leaves. Small drooping panicles of white flowers in early Spring and large purplish berries. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

PLATANUS racemosa. (California Sycamore) Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and maple-like. Commonly seen along our streams and river banks. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

QUERCUS kelloggii. (California Black Oak) Tree with stout, spreading branches forming an open, round-topped head. Large, cut leaves which color beautifully in Fall. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

QUERCUS lobata. (Valley Oak) This is the large, deciduous oak, very abundant throughout the valleys of California; also known as White Oak and Weeping Oak. It is a large tree of graceful, spreading habit, with long, weeping branchlets. Qt. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

RIBES aureum. (Slender Golden Currant) Desirable for its profusion of yellow flowers in early Spring; foliage a glossy green; blossoms fragrant and borne in small clusters all along the branches. Deciduous. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

RIBES sanguineum. (Red Flowering Currant) Handsome, deciduous shrub. Foliage round and five-lobed; bark brownish and shreddy; flowers deep pink with spicy fragrance. Very satisfactory. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

RIBES speciosum. (Fuchsia Flowered Gooseberry) A shrub growing from five to eight feet in height. The leaves are roundish, flowers are bright crimson and shaped like those of the fuchsia. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

SPIRAEA douglasii. (Spiraea) Erect, deciduous shrub with oblong leaves, green above and whitish beneath; flowers rose pink and very beautiful. Fine as a single plant, in groups and mass effects. Gal. Container, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

SYMPHORICARPOS albus. (Waxberry or Snowberry) Small, deciduous shrub, valuable for its ornamental fruit, which remains on the branches for a long time. Gal. Container, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

PALMS AND YUCCAS Lend a Tropical Accent

WASHINGTONIA filifera. (California Fan Palm) Tall, hardy, fast-growing palm with fan-shaped leaves. Excellent for street planting and as single specimens in parks and private gardens. Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.75.

YUCCA brevifolia. (Joshua Tree) Tree 16 to 30 feet, with an open crown of armlike branches. Leaves bluish green. Flowers greenish white. Gal. Container, 8 to 12 ins., 50c; Balled, 18 to 24 ins., \$2.50.

YUCCA whipplei. (Spanish Bayonet) Leaves narrow, blue green. Flowers creamy white on stems eight to fifteen feet high. A magnificent plant. Potted, 8 to 12 ins., 35c; Gal. Container, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.20.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LEONARD COATES NURSERIES, Inc.

GROWERS OF "QUALITY" NURSERY STOCK

2201-2205 The Alameda ♦ SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA ♦ Mail Address ♦ P. O. Box 1312

Other Nurseries and Salesyards ♦ MORGAN HILL, SANTA CRUZ, BRENTWOOD, OAKLAND at 3121 Fruitvale Avenue